

ROYTER, V.A.: STUKANOVSKAYA, N.A.; KORNEYCHUK, G.P.;  
VOLIKOVSKAYA, N.S.; GOLODETS, G.I.

Study of the oxidation kinetics of sulfur dioxide on a platinum  
catalyst when equilibrium has been reached. Kin. i kat. 1  
no. 3:408-417 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut fizichiskoy khimii imeni L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.  
(Sulfur dioxide) (Oxidation) (Platinum)

ROYTER, V.A.; STUKANOVSKAYA, N.A. [Stukanovska, N.O.]; KORNEYCHUK, G.P.  
[Korniichuk, H.P.]; VOLIKOVSKAYA, N.S. [Volikovs'ka, N.S.];  
GOLODETS, G.I. [Holodets', H.I.]

Study of the kinetics of oxidation of sulfur anhydride on a platinum  
catalyst under conditions of stable chemical equilibrium. Dop.AN  
URSR no.9:1241-1244 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN USSR (for Royter).  
(Oxidation) (Sulfur oxides)

ROYTER, Vladimir Andreyevich; KORNEYCHUK, Grigoriy Petrovich;  
USHAKOVA, Viktorina Petrovna; STUKANOVSKAYA, Nina  
Aleksandrovna; POKROVSKAYA, Z.S., red.; MATVEYCHUK, A.A.,  
tekhn. red.

[Catalytic oxidation of naphthalene] Kataliticheskoe okislenie  
naftalina. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk RSSR, 1963. 106 p.  
(MIRA 16:5)

(Naphthalene) (Oxidation) (Vanadium catalysts)

STUKANOVSKAYA, N.A.; GOLODETS, G.I.; RZAYEV, P.B.

Analytical separation of a mixture of substances obtained  
in the catalytic oxidation of naphthalene. Ukr. khim. zhur.  
29 no.8:827-828 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.

PYATNITSKIY, Yu.I., STUKANOVSKAYA, N.A.; ROYTER, V.A.

Kinetics of ammonia decomposition on an iron catalyst  
under conditions of chemical equilibrium. Ukr. Khim.  
zhur. 31 no.3:24-252 '65.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V.Pisarzhevskogo AN  
UkrSSR.

STUKANOVSKAYA, N.S.; ROYTER, V.A.; VAYNSHTEYN, F.M.

The role of oxygen of vanadium catalysts in the oxidation of sulfur  
dioxide gas (theses). Probl. kin. i kat. 9:133 '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(Oxidation) (Vanadium oxides) (Sulfur dioxide)

STUKE, J.

535.315 : 546.48-31 : 537.311.33 5230  
Optical Absorption Constant of Cadmium Oxide.  
J. Stuke. (Z. Phys., 8th May 1954, Vol. 137, No. 4,  
p. 245.) The position, at room temperature, of the  
absorption edge depends largely on the method of manu-  
facture of the specimen and on its thermal history. The  
position of the edge can be shifted by up to 0.5 eV by  
means of tempering; this is due to a shift of the exponential  
part of the absorption curve. The relation between the  
position of the absorption edge and electrical conductivity  
is also investigated. The results are discussed with  
reference to the crystal lattice.

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

for training; logs for use in the Army. p. 594.

THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.  
Vol. 53, No. 13, Dec. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEL) 14, Vol. 6, no. 6, 1 Sept. 1959.

Vol.



STUKELJ, I.

"Training and preparing hound dogs."

p. 852 (Vojno-Tehnicki Glasnik) Vol. 5, no. 11, Nov. 1957  
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

L 08718-67 EWT(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)  
ACC NR: AP6032505 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0072/0072

INVENTOR: Averbukh, I. I.; Kalinin, V. A.; Pranitskiy, A. A.; Stukel'man, L. L. 27  
8

ORG: none

TITLE: Ultrasonic resonance method of thickness inspection. Class 42, No. 185496  
[announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Development of  
Methods of Nondestructive Quality Control (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut po razrabotke nerazrushayushchikh metodov kontrolya materialov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 72

TOPIC TAGS: thickness inspection, ultrasonic resonance, ultrasonic inspection

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces an ultrasonic resonance method of thickness inspection. To obtain the deviation of the measured thickness from the nominal thickness, the ultrasonic generator's frequency is varied within the range determined by the thickness limits, thereby ensuring the occurrence of resonance only at a frequency corresponding to a given thickness.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/

Card 1/1 not

UDC: 531.717.11

STUKHLIK.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Drainage Waters. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1958, 40052.

Author : Gadek, Stukhlik.

Inst : Not given.

Title. : Fluoridation of Water as a Hygienic Problem.

Orig Pub: Voda, 1957, 36, No 9, 240-242.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

DOLEZHALK, Vitezslav [Dolezalik, Vitezslav], dots., doktor; STUKHLIK, I.,  
[translator]; GEL'PERIN, N.I., prof., red.; KOROTSOVA, N.A., red.;  
TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn. red.

[Similitude and modeling in chemical engineering] Podobie i mo-  
delirovanie v khimicheskoi tekhnologii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-  
tekhn. izd-vo nef. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 95 p.  
(MIRA 14:5)

(Chemical engineering)

(Dimensional analysis)

STUKHLIK, Ia. Prof. D-r. (Praga)

Two principal forms of linguistic neoformations-neophasias. Suvrem. med.,  
Sofia 8 no.11:20-26 1957.

(LANGUAGE,

neoplasia & glossolalia, verbal construction & comparison  
with neologisms (Bul))

VOYTKOVA-LEFSHIKOVA, A. [Vojtkova-Lepsikova, A.]; KOCKOVA-KRATCHEVILOVA, A.  
[Kockova-Kratochvilova, A.]; FISHEROVA, M. [Fiserova, M.]; STUKHLIK,  
V. [Stuchlik, V.]

Organic acid production in the course of glucose by various species  
of Candida. Mikrobiologiya 33 no.6:959-967 N-D '67. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Khimicheskiy institut Slovatskoy Akademii nauk, Bratislava.

STUKIN, A.D.

S/081/62/000/005/096/112  
316C/3138

119700  
AUTHORS:

Zaslavskiy, Yu. S., Shor, G. I., Shneyerova, R. N.,  
Lebedeva, F. B., ~~Morozova, I. A.~~, Ryabova, D. V.,  
Stukin, A. D., Yevstigneyev, Ye. V., Yurchenko, P. F.,  
~~Miznrik, V. Ya.~~

TITLE: Radioactive tracer methods for studying the functional  
properties of oils with additives

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 534, abstract  
5x262 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam", 2.,  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 263 - 269)

TEXT: A short description is given of the radioactive tracer method  
developed in the VNIIP for studying electrokinetic processes connected  
with the mechanism of the action of certain dispersive additives for  
heavy diesel lubricating oils. A diagram of the experimental equipment  
is given. Its main feature is the combined use of radiation counters as  
electrodes for producing the electric field and for recording the movement  
of the labelled dispersed phase. Soot with the radioactive isotope Tl<sup>204</sup>

Card 1/2

Radioactive tracer methods for...

S/081/62/000/005/076/112  
B160/B138

was used to model the dispersed phase (oil oxidation and fuel combustion products). In the radioisotope method of studying the detergent properties of oils with additives the amount of gummy deposit was measured from the absorption of  $\text{Co}^{60}$  beta radiation in it. The method of studying the detergent properties of oils with additives, based on the oxidation of a thin layer of oil on a heated strip of steel, has been improved by radioactive measurement of the deposits, using  $\text{Ca}^{45}$  as a source. The chemical activity of anticorrosion additives was estimated by determining the kinetics of the transitions from radioactive steel (irradiated with neutrons via  $\text{Fe}^{59}$ ) or copper (activated by introducing tracer amounts of  $\text{Ag}^{110}$  into molten copper) to the oil, under the influence of the test additives. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2



S/120/63/000/001/039/072  
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Zaslavskiy, Yu.S., Shor, G.I., Stukin, A.D. and  
Stukin, Ye.D.

TITLE: Determination of the thickness of coatings from  
measurements of scattered beta-radiation

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1963,  
149 - 152

TEXT: The device now reported is illustrated in Fig. 1.  
It incorporates a T-25-607 (T-25-BFL) end-window geiger counter.  
A point  $\beta$ -ray source is deposited on a copper plate (5 mm in  
diameter, 1 mm thick) attached to the window, as shown. This  
plate prevents the  $\beta$ -rays from entering the counter directly so  
that only the back-scattered  $\beta$ -rays are recorded. A low-activity  
source ( $\sim 1 \mu\text{C}$ ) is sufficient and a standard scaler may be  
employed. The intensity of the recorded back-scattered radiation  
is critically dependent on the distance between the source and  
the measured surface. The distance is therefore first adjusted  
until the maximum counting rate is obtained. The thickness is  
then determined from the ratio  
Card 1/4

Determination of ....

S/120/63/000/001/039/072  
E032/E314

$$\frac{n}{n_0} = \frac{(1/4\pi)A \cdot 3.7 \cdot 10^4 G(h_0, r, R)kf + \Phi(A)}{(1/4\pi)A \cdot 3.7 \cdot 10^4 G(h_0, r, R)k_0 f + \Phi(A)} \quad (2)$$

where  $n$  is the counting rate obtained with the coating,  $n_0$  is the counting rate without the coating,  $A$  is the activity of the source,  $G$  is a geometrical factor,  $h_0$  is the optimum distance between the sources and the surface,  $r$  is the radius of the copper plate,  $R$  is the radius of the counter window,  $k$  the back-scattering coefficient of the coating and  $f$  a factor representing absorption in the counter window. With a properly screened counter the background becomes negligible and  $n/n_0 = k/k_0$ . It was found that the ratio  $n/n_0$  could be written in the form

$$n/n_0 = Ae^{-\mu d} + B \quad (3)$$

where  $d$  is the thickness and  $A$ ,  $\mu$  and  $B$  are constants. Analysis of the possible errors shows that with  $Ca^{45}$  as the Card 2/4

S/120/63/000/001/039/072  
E032/E314

Determination of .....

source the error reaches a minimum at  $d = 4.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ . The apparatus has been used to determine the amount of lac and scaling formed by lubricating oils on a stainless steel base in the range 0 -  $8 \text{ mg/cm}^2$  with an average accuracy of about 1%. It can also be used to measure the coatings of other materials, e.g. polythene dyes or metal films. There are 1 table and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
po pererabotke nefti  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute  
for Oil-refining)

SUBMITTED:

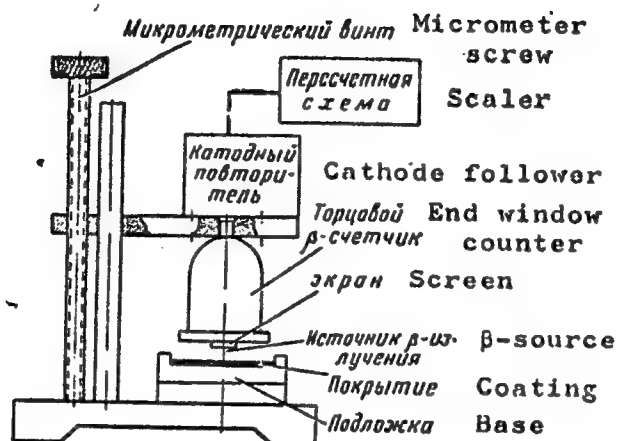
January 31, 1962

Card 3/4

Determination of ....

S/120/65/000/001/039/072  
EG32/E514

Fig. 1:



Card 4/4

L 10403-65

EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(s)/EPR

Pr-4/Ps-4/Pt-10

DIAAP/AFETR

DJ

ACCESSION NR: AP4047390

S/0065/64/000/010/0044/0048

AUTHOR: Zaslavskiy, Yu. S.; Stukin, A. D.; Shor, G. I. ✓

TITLE: Certain features of the irradiation of lubricants during the determination of their radiation resistance 19 B

SOURCE: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, no. 10, 1964, 44-48

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, radiation resistance, lubricant radiation resistance, calorimetric dosimeter, AS-6 oil, MS-20 oil, SU oil, MK-22 oil

ABSTRACT: A calorimetric dosimeter has been designed for use in a technique (Fiveyskiy, M. B.; Lazurkin, Yu. S.; Mokul'skiy, M. A. Atomnaya energiya, v. 9, no. 4, 1960, pp. 321-323) for determining the radiation resistance of lubricants. The technique is based on the principle that virtually all absorbed radiation is converted into heat. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the dosimeter, which was used for calibrating nuclear-reactor fuel-element channels prior to lubricant irradiation experiments. The calibration (given in the form of a table) performed, using a polyethylene pickup, was in terms of dose

Card 1/3

L 10403-6

ACCESSION NR: AP4047390

rates as a function of distance from center, thermal neutron flux, and sample temperature. These data make it possible to select the proper channel, depending on the predetermined thermal conditions of the experiment, and to calculate the irradiation time for a desired absorbed dose. One advantage of this dosimeter is that the lubricant to be irradiated can be used as the pickup. This is particularly significant for lubricants containing such elements as B, Li, Cl, and N. A special can was designed for the lubricant-irradiation experiments. Irradiation test results for various mineral oils (sulfur-containing transformer oil; AS-6, and MS-20 oils; and Baku SU and MK-22 oils) given in the form of a table show that the higher the initial viscosity, the greater is the viscosity rise due to irradiation. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNII NP

SUBMITTED: 00

ATD PRESS: 3119

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: GC, MT

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/3

L 10403-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4047390

ENCLOSURE: 01

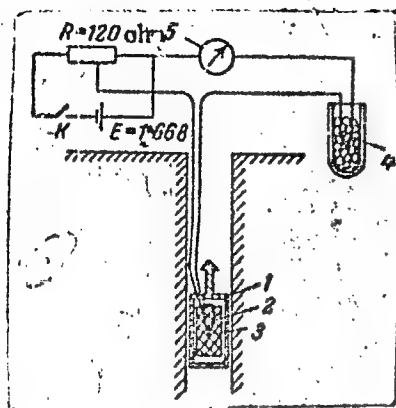


Fig. 1. Dosimeter for absorbed dose rate measurement in nuclear-reactor fuel-element channels

1 - Aluminum can; 2 - polyethylene pick up for calibration. During actual sample irradiation, lubricant in quartz beaker is placed here; 3 - copper-construction thermocouple; 4 - microammeter.

Card 3/3

BULGAKOV, G.V.; STUKIN, N.A.

Manufacturing ammonium sulfate from hydrolysis slime. Hidroliz. i  
lesokhim. prom. 9 no.7:27-28 '56. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Giprogidroliz.

(Ammonium sulfate) (Hydrolysis)



S/120/63/000/001/039/072  
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Zaslavskiy, Yu.S., Shor, G.I., Stukin, A.D. and  
Stukin, Ye.D.

TITLE: Determination of the thickness of coatings from  
measurements of scattered beta-radiation

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1963,  
149 - 152

TEXT: The device now reported is illustrated in Fig. 1. It incorporates a T-25-50J (T-25-BFL) end-window geiger counter. A point  $\beta$ -ray source is deposited on a copper plate (3 mm in diameter, 1 mm thick) attached to the window, as shown. This plate prevents the  $\beta$ -rays from entering the counter directly so that only the back-scattered  $\beta$ -rays are recorded. A low-activity source ( $\sim 1 \mu\text{C}$ ) is sufficient and a standard scaler may be employed. The intensity of the recorded back-scattered radiation is critically dependent on the distance between the source and the measured surface. The distance is therefore first adjusted until the maximum counting rate is obtained. The thickness is then determined from the ratio  
Card 1/4

Determination of ....

S/120/63/000/001/039/072  
E032/E314

$$\frac{n}{n_0} = \frac{(1/4\pi)A \cdot 3.7 \cdot 10^4 G(h_0, r, R)kf + \Phi(A)}{(1/4\pi)A \cdot 3.7 \cdot 10^4 G(h_0, r, R)k_0 f + \Phi(A)} \quad (2)$$

where  $n$  is the counting rate obtained with the coating,  $n_0$  is the counting rate without the coating,  $A$  is the activity of the source,  $G$  is a geometrical factor,  $h_0$  is the optimum distance between the sources and the surface,  $r$  is the radius of the copper plate,  $R$  is the radius of the counter window,  $k$  the back-scattering coefficient of the coating and  $f$  a factor representing absorption in the counter window. With a properly screened counter the background becomes negligible and  $n/n_0 = k/k_0$ . It

was found that the ratio  $n/n_0$  could be written in the form

$$n/n_0 = Ae^{-\mu d} + B \quad (3)$$

where  $d$  is the thickness and  $A$ ,  $\mu$  and  $B$  are constants. Analysis of the possible errors shows that with  $Ca^{45}$  as the Card 2/4

Determination of ....

S/120/65/000/001/059/072  
E052/E314

source the error reaches a minimum at  $d = 4.2 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ . The apparatus has been used to determine the amount of lac and scaling formed by lubricating oils on a stainless steel base in the range 0 - 8  $\text{mg/cm}^2$  with an average accuracy of about 1%. It can also be used to measure the coatings of other materials, e.g. polythene dyes or metal films. There are 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
po pererabotke nefti  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute  
for Oil-refining)

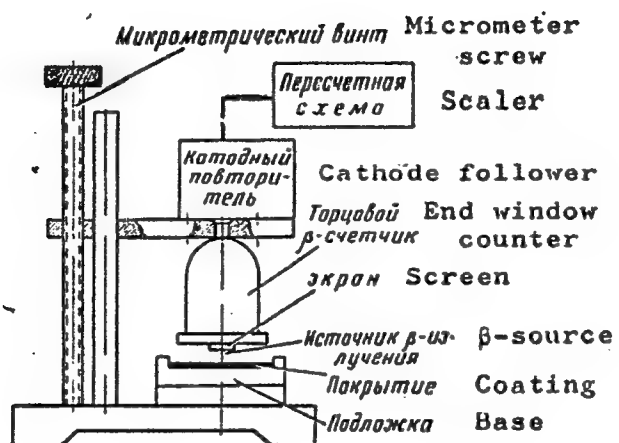
SUBMITTED: January 31, 1962

Card 3/4

Determination of ....

S/120/65/000/001/039/072  
EG32/E514

Fig. 1:



Card 4/4

L 5070-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h) DM  
ACC NR: AP5022644

UR/0089/65/019/002/0199/0200  
551.577.7

AUTHORS: Izrael', Yu. A.; Nekozyrev, A. F.; Nikolayev, P. V.;  
Stukin, Ye. D.

39  
R

TITLE: Artificial model for studying gamma ray spectra of  
radioactive fallouts.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 199-200

TOPIC TAGS: gamma radiation, radiation simulation, air pollution

ABSTRACT: The measurements of gamma radiations above the earth surface contaminated by Co-60 isotopes are described. For simulating radioactive fallouts, one hundred of Co-60 sources of 96 mR Ra- equivalent units were used. Each source was placed in the centre of a 40 x 40 m square at a height of 10-15 cm over the ground. The surface density was about  $3.8 \times 10^{-2}$  mcurie/sq m ( $3.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$  Mev/sq cm sec). The dose rate at one-meter level was 1.75 mr/hr while at the altitude of 200 m this rate was about 0.12 mr/hr. The radiation spectrum was measured from a helicopter flying at 20-200 m with a speed of 50-60 km/hr. The measurement time was 30 sec for three crossing flights. A 100 x 100 mm NaI(Tl) crystal was used for the spectrometer arranged on the basis of AI-100

Card 1/3

090/0 450

L 5070-66

ACC NR: AP5022644

analyzer. The resolution was 12.5%. The results of measurements are shown in Fig. I of the Enclosure where the aspect of gamma spectrum above the Co-60 contaminated area is presented by five curves plotted for five altitudes. Comparing their experimental results with calculations the authors conclude that their data coincided well with those obtained theoretically. This coincidence is illustrated in two graphs. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 200ct64

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 01

OTHER: 003

SUB CODE: NP

Card 2/3

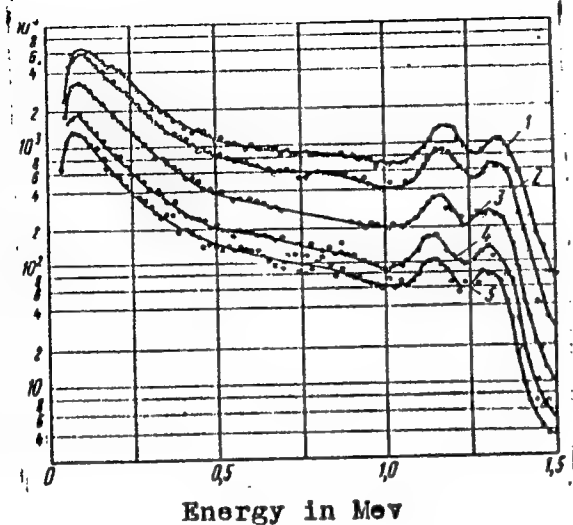
L 5070-66

ACC NR: AP5022644

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

Count rates in pulse/sec.MeV



Curve 1: at 20 m  
 " 2: " 50 "  
 " 3: " 110 "  
 " 4: " 150 "  
 " 5: " 200 "

Fig. 1

Card 3/3 *file*

STUKINA, L. E., APANAS'YEV, V. P., KEYRIM-MARKUS, I. B., KUZNETSOVA, S. S.,  
LITVINOVA, E. G., SOKOLOVA, I. K.,

"Production and investigation of dose fields for irradiation of experimental animals  
with protons of high energy"

report to be submitted for the Symposium on Biological Effects of Neutron Irradiations  
(AEA), Upton Long Island, N. Y., 7-11 Oct 63.



STUKKEY, A. L;CHERNYAVSKIY, A. R.

On white bile. Khirurgia, Moskva no. 10:72-77 Oct. 1950.  
(CML 20:1)

1. Of the Hospital Surgical Clinic (Director — Yu. Yu. Dzhanelidze), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov. 2. Z. V. Ogloblina has the title of Professor.

STUKKIV, A.L.

New nerve-block method for the bladder and hip joint region. Vest.  
khir. 75 no.3:106-109 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. F.G.Uglov)  
i urologicheskoy kliniki (zav.-prof. A.M.Gasparin) i-go Leningrad-  
skogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.

(ANESTHESIA, REGIONAL,

procaine nerve block in bladder & hip regions)

(BLADDER,

procaine nerve block in bladder region)

(HIP,

procaine nerve block in hip region)

(PROCAINE, analgesia and anesthesia,

nerve block in bladder & hip regions)

UGLOV, F.G., professor; STUKKEY, A.L., dotsent; ALEKSANDROV, O.V.;  
VORONOV, A.A.

Hypothermia in thoracic surgery. Vest.khir. 76 no.7:35-48 Ag '55.

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav.prof. F.G. Uglov)  
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova.

(THORAX, surg.

controlled hypothermia in)

(BODY TEMPERATURE

hypothermia, in surg. of thorax)

STUKKEY, A. L.

"Anesthetization During Operations on the Heart and Pericardium," by Prof F. G. Uglov, Docent A. L. Stukkey, A. A. Voronov, and O. V. Aleksandrov, Hospital Surgical Clinic (head, Prof F. G. Uglov), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni I. P. Pavlov, Vestnik Khirurgii, Vol 77, No 10, Oct 56, pp 3-11

The authors performed 96 operations connected with adhesive pericarditis, mitral stenosis, congenital heart defects, etc., and assess the different methods of inducing and maintaining analgesia that were employed.

Hypothermia is considered the best method for "blue baby" heart defects, while for developmental heart defects combined anesthesia (barbiturates plus ether-oxygen narcosis) combined with ganglioplegic and hypotonic drugs is best.

Local anesthesia seems satisfactory during parasternal sectioning in operations connected with adhesive pericarditis, while in cases of bilateral pneumothorax one is forced to resort to intratracheal narcosis and "controlled" respiration.

The above-described methods of combined anesthesia shorten the period of excitement and lessen hypoxia. (U)

Sum. 1360

STUKKEY, A.L., dots.

"Hibernation therapy (artificial hibernation) in medical practice"  
by H.Laborit, P.Huguenard. Reviewed by A.L.Stukkel. Vest.khir.  
79 no.11:146-149 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(REFRIGERATION ANESTHESIA) (LABORIT, H.) (HUGUENARD, P.)

STUKKEY, A.L. (Leningrad, ul. Furmanova, d.7, kv.94); LUCHKO, G.D.

Diagnosis and treatment of hernias in the area of the spigelian  
line. Klin.khir. no.6:10-12 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Gosptal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. F.G.  
Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ABDOMEN—HERNIA)

STUKKEY, A.L.; SIMBIRTSEV, S.A.

Hypernephroma of both adrenal glands. Urologiia 27 no.4:60-61  
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.  
Uglov) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ADRENAL GLANDS—TUMORS)

STUKKEY, K.L.

RODINA, V.Ya.; SATSYPEROVA, I.P.; STUKKEY, K.L.; TOKIN, B.P., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Effect of certain phytoncide preparations upon trichomonas vaginalis.

Novosti med. no. 34:18-21 '53.

(MLRA 6:9)

1. Mediko-biologicheskiy otdel Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. (Phytoncides) (Trichomonas)



STUKKEY, K. L.

Volatile phytoncides and volatile oils. K. L. Stukkey.  
(Inst. Exptl. Med., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad).  
*Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med.* 37, No. 3, 57-6 (1954).—Results  
are presented of comparative studies of the protistocidal  
properties of volatile phytoncides and volatile oils. Studies  
were made on *Ribes nigrum*, *Thymus serpyllum*, and *Ledum  
palustre*. The purpose was to det. whether the phyton-  
cides and the oils are identical, or of identical origin, or  
whether either one may be in some way a point of origin of  
the other. It appeared that volatile oil or their com-  
ponents may be the active origins or one of the active origins  
of phytoncides, or they may be entirely unrelated to the  
process of phytoncide formation. The case differs with  
each volatile oil-producing plant. B. S. Levine

USSR/ Biology

FD-2518

Surf 1/1 Pub. 17-17 '20

Author : Stuckey, K. L.

Title : On the protistocidal properties of the volatile phytoncides  
of the leaves of the bird cherry and cherry laurel

Periodical : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 4, 66-67, Apr 1955

Abstract : In order to determine whether the phytonicidal properties of the leaves of the bird cherry (*Padus racemosa* (Lam) Gilib) and the cherry laurel (*Laurocerasus officinalis* Roem) are due to the volatile decomposition products of the glucosides, broke down amygdalin by fermentation in vitro and compared the action of the volatile phytocides of the leaf of the above plants with the action of the volatile products resulting from the breakdown of chemically pure amygdalin on protozoa. Graphs. No references.

Institution : Medicobiological Department (Head - Prof. B. P. Tokin) of the  
Institute of Experimental Medicine (Director - D. A. Biryukov,  
Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR,  
Leningrad

Submitted : July 20, 1953, by S. V. Anichkov, Member of the Academy of Sciences USSR

STUCKEY, K.L.

(Oxidative phosphorylation of infusoria: K. L. Stuckel  
(Inst. Exptl. Med., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad).

*Byull. Exptl. Biol. i Med.* 42, No. 8, 43-4 (1956).—Expts. carried out with *Glaucoma scintillans* indicated the presence of adenosinetriphosphoric acid (ATP). Infusorial ext. was deproteinized with  $\text{CCl}_3\text{COOH}$ , the filtrate pptd. with  $\text{Hg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  after neutralization, the ppt. boiled with  $\text{N HCl}$  on a water bath for 10 min. which brought about the complete hydrolysis of the pptd. nucleotides. The hydrolysis curve of the ppt. was similar to the one obtained upon hydrolysis of the barium salt of ATP. Addnl. identification was obtained by tracing the metabolic metamorphosis of the phosphate groups. The study indicated complete replacement of the labile phosphate groups after 24 hrs. and was considered as addnl. proof of the identity of ATP. However, this replacement requires the presence of other microorganisms to serve as food source for the infusoria. A. S. Minkin

med 1

BLINOVA, K.F.; STUKKEY, K.L.

Qualitative chemical investigation of some Transbaikalian  
plants used in Tibetan medicine. Report No.1. Trudy Len.  
khim.-farm. inst. 12:135-155 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-  
farmatsevticheskogo instituta.

(TRANSBAIKALIA—BOTANY, MEDICAL)  
(PHARMACOGNOSY)

BLINOVA, K.F., STURKEY, K.I., dozent

Pharmacognostic study of the plants used in Tibetan medicine. Trudy len.  
kaim.-farm. inst. no.17:173-190 '64. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra farmakognozii i botaniki Leningradskogo khimiko-farmatsevo-  
ticheskogo instituta.

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(MIRA 18:10)

1. ... ..

UGLOV, F.G., professor; STUKKIN, M.A.

Approach and extent of surgical intervention in adhesive pericarditis  
[with summary in English, p.158] Vest.khir. 77 no.11:58-69 N '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - prof. F.G.Uglov)

1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova.

(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE, surg.

approaches & extent of intervention)

STUKKEY, M. A., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The surgical treatment of adhesive pericarditis". Leningrad, 1958. 16 yp (First Leningrad Med Inst im Acad I. P. Pavlov), 200 copies (KL, No 22, 1959, 122)



STUKKEY, M.A. (Leningrad, ul. Gertsena, d.57, kv.2)

Immediate and late results of pericardectomy. Vest.khir. 83 no.9:  
17-25 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - prof.  
F.G. Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.  
Pavlova.

(PERICARDITIS, surgery)

BULATOV, P.K.; STUKKEY, M.A.

Treatment of patients with chronic coronary insufficiency with  
novocaine blockade of the anterior mediastinum. Klin. med. 38  
no. 2:42-46 F '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (LOCAL ANESTHESIA)

\*STUKHAN, A. Ya.

"A Generator for Regulating AC Amplifiers in Main Receivers," Vest. Svyazi - Elektrosvyaz, No. 3, 1948. Engr.

*STUKMAN, A. YA.*

USSR/Electronics - Frequency diversity

Card 1/1 ; Pub. 133 - 7/21

Authors ; Stukman, A. Ya., engineer for a radio enterprise

Title ; ~~Amplitude selectivity in double reception~~  
Amplitude selectivity in double reception

Periodical ; Vest. svyazi 9, 13-14, Sep 1954

Abstract ; A simple method for computing the total load on a frequency-diversity detector, picking-up two radio-signals simultaneously, is described. The method shows how and what should be done in order to completely extinguish the weaker signal (small amplitude) by superimposing a stronger one (usually in such receptions the stronger signal damps out the weaker one only to a certain degree). Diagrams; graph.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

Stukman, A. Ya.

USSR/ Electronics - Radio receivers

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 4/19

Authors : Stukman, A. Ya., Engineer

Title : Measuring the input resistance of radio receivers working on the  
main supply lines

Periodical : Vest.svyazi 4 (181), Page 9, Apr 1955

Abstract : A method for determining the input resistance of a radio receiver operating on main line energy is described. The method is based on determining the radio receiver's own noises. Graph; diagram.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....

SOV/106-58-9-14/17

AUTHOR: Stukman, A. Ya.

TITLE: An Attempt to establish Regular Radio Communication at  
Metric Wavelengths using Ionospheric Scatter (Opyt  
ustanovleniya regul'yarnoy radiosvyazi na metrovykh  
volnakh pri ispol'zovanii ionosfer~~no~~go rasseyaniya)

PERIODICAL: 'Elektronsvyaz', 1958, Nr 9, p. 74 - 75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The annual interruption of the Leningrad-Murmansk radio circuit during the autumn as a result of ionospheric disturbances, magnetic storms and so on, has led the Leningrad ~~administration~~ of communications and broadcasting to prove experimentally the possibility of establishing direct communication along this route by means of ionospheric scatter. A transmitter whose power did not exceed 3 kW was set up at Leningrad and a receiver at Murmansk. Preliminary listening trials were carried out during the summer of 1957 and experimental work commenced in earnest in December. At each end of the circuit ordinary rhombic aerials were used with sides of 10 - 15 wavelengths. The frequency band was 32 - 42 Mc/s. The receiving arrangement was adapted to take any modern standard trunk

Card 1/4

SOV/106-58-9-14/17

An Attempt to establish Regular Radio Communication at Metre Wavelengths using Ionospheric Scatter

circuit receiver and had an overall sensitivity of 0.25 microvolts for a signal/noise ratio of 3 in a 3 kc/s band. The transmitter used a VChD -100 exciter frequency-shift keyed  $\pm$  500 c/s at a rate of 47 bauds/second. The mean signal level was very small but the use of a pre-amplifier and a PChM-3 rack enabled records to be taken on an undulator. Readings were also taken aurally and oscillographically. The recorded levels were repeatable from day to day and were free from transient ionospheric disturbances. There was no significant variation due to change in frequency over the band. The instantaneous signal level suffered abrupt changes. The most characteristic of these effects was rapid period fading at a few cycles per second. Slow aperiodic fading also occurred to a depth of 6 - 8 db lasting from a few tens of seconds up to 5 or 10 minutes. The signal would also increase by 20 - 30 db as a result of reflection from meteor trails. These sudden jumps occurred no less than once every ten minutes or so and lasted from a

Card 2/4

SOV/106-58-9-14/17

An Attempt to establish Regular Radio Communication at Metre Wavelengths using Ionospheric Scatter

few seconds up to half a minute. A doppler-shift in frequency was also observable sometimes. Though the records were regular, there was an appreciable difference between day and night levels. A serious drawback which completely prevented reception in the daytime were strong echo signals at a level comparable with or exceeding the level of the scattered signal. The echo was observed around 37 Mc/s but was absent at 42 Mc/s. Another source of daytime interference was harmonics received via the ionosphere from distant short-wave stations. This effect was ascribed to unusual solar activity. It was concluded that the transmitter power should be at least doubled and a more effective radiator used. At the receiving end

Card 3/4



SOV/106-58-9-14/17  
An Attempt to establish Regular Radio Communication at Metre  
Wavelengths using Ionospheric Scatter

the aerial should be capable of feeding two receivers.  
It is suggested that frequencies no lower than 36 - 37  
Mc/s should be used.

SUBMITTED: May 12, 1958

ASSOCIATION: LDRSV

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Stukman, A.Ya., Senior Engineer NOV-111-58-10-11/29

TITLE: Establishment of Radio Communications on Meter Waves Using the Ionospheric Dispersion (Ustanovleniye radiosvyazi na metrovykh volnakh pri ispol'zovanii ionosfernogo rasseyaniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 10, pp 12-13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments were made to establish an ultra-short wave communication between Leningrad and Murmansk using the ionospheric reflection. The broadcasts were conducted at different frequencies from 32 to 42 Mc, whereby the transmitter power did not exceed 8 kw. Equal rhombic antennas with a side length of 10 - 15  $\lambda$  were used at the transmitter and receiver site. The experiments demonstrated that the reception field level did not change for several days, not even under the influence of magnetic storms, etc. There were frequent signal fadings, lasting from several seconds to 5 - 10 min during which the loudness of the signal dropped below the noise level. At least once every ten minutes the signal increased in strength due to the reflection from ionized meteor traces. These phenomena lasted from several seconds to 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  min. There were considerable disturbances from

Card 1/2

SOV-111-58-10-11/22

Establishment of Radio Communications on Meter Waves Using the Ionospheric Dispersion

short-wave stations, the waves of which were reflected from the ionosphere. It was recommended that more effective antennas be used, the power of the transmitter be increased and frequencies not lower than 36 - 37 Mc be used.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskaya laboratoriya LDRSV (Zone Laboratory of the LDRSV)

1. Radio communications systems---Performance 2 Radio waves  
---refraction 3. Ionosphere---Reflective effects 4. Meteors  
---Reflective effects

Card 2/2

STUKMAN, A.Ya.

~~Frequency-measuring device.~~ Vest.sviazi 18 no.1:13-14 Ja '58.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1.Starshiy inzhener laboratorii Leningradskoy direktsii radiosvya-  
zi i radioveshchaniya.  
(Frequency measurements)

AUTHOR: Stukman, A Ya , Senior Engineer SOV/111-59-1-18/35

TITLE: Untiring Attention to Problems of Automation (Is Necessary)  
(Voprosam avtomatizatsii - neoslahnoye vnimaniye)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 1, p 14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The laboratories of the radio industry are immediately to start solving the still-open problems of automation in their field, e.g. the remote control of transmitting receiving installations, especially FM transmitters. The electroacoustic indices of the FM transmitters must be improved, with stress on frequency modulation. This necessity is especially acute in the case of TV sets designed also for FM reception. Investigations on the materialization of the use of ionospheric reflection for FM diffusion, mainly in areas with a periodical or grave disturbance of short-wave

Card 1/2

Undiring Attention to Problems of Automation

SOV/111-59-1-18/35

propagation, should be intensified. The Leningradskaya  
direktsiya radiosvyazi i radioveshchaniya (Leningrad Adminis-  
tration of Radio Communication and Broadcasting) will  
conduct such experiments in its area.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya LDRSV (The LDRSV Laboratory)

Card 2/2

STUKMAN, A.Ya.

Panoramic adapter to a receiver with an EO-7 oscilloscope. Vest.  
svyazi 21 no.7:9-11 JI '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii Leningradskoy direktzii radiosvyazi  
i radioveshchaniya.  
(Radio—Equipment and supplies)

De

ti



POCHETNYY, V.P.; STUKMAN, N.G., glavnyy inzhener

Mechanization of industrial processes. Leg.prom.15 no.8:46-48  
Ag '55. (MLRa 8:10)

1. Direktor Obuvnoy fabriki No. 1 "Proletarskaya pobeda."  
(for Pochetnyy)  
(Shoe industry)



U

GRIGOROVICH, I.; STUKOLKIN, N.; KALACHIK, A.; KOL'BAYEV, Kh., inzh.

Road systems of the Union Republics (White Russia, Estonia, and Kirgizistan). Avt.dor. 20 no.11(181):9-14 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Nachal'nik Gushosdora pri Sovete Ministrov BSSR (for Grigorovich).  
(White Russia--Roads)  
(Estonia--Roads)  
(Kirgizistan--Roads)

LB(6): 25(1): 10(6)  
 U.S. Army Research Institute  
 Study No. 3 (Transactions of the Ordnance Research Institute, U.S.)  
 No. 25, Ordnance Research Institute, 1957. 222 p. Illustrations  
 inserted. 1,000 copies printed.  
 Repr. Ed. for no. 1. A. A. Belovskiy; Editorial Board: I. P. Yemelin  
 (repr. Ed. for no. 2), A. A. Belovskiy, I. A. Belovskiy, S. I. Rukov, V. A. Vinogradov  
 and P. D. Nito; Ed.: M. A. Gavrish; Tech. Ed.: V. A. Gavrish.  
 SUBJECT: The book is intended for engineers and scientific workers in the field  
 of metallurgy, technological processes, and fluid mechanics.  
 COMMENTS: This volume contains 14 articles dealing with metallurgy and mechanical  
 engineering, and electrical engineering problems. Individual abstracts are  
 given in the Table of Contents.

Transactions of the Ornithologists (Cont.)

Zil'perger, V.I. On Determining the Sequence for Subassembly of the VZ-1 Engine Transmission Using a concrete example, the theory of the sequence of disassembly of several superimposed entering into one sequence of selection of several superimposed entering into one power-metering circuit. The correct method for determining the sequence of assembly of corresponding units is proposed, based on the theory of power-metering circuits. References: 5 Soviet.

Kharinova, I.A. and A.D. Stobolitski. Electrochemical Method for Determining the Qualitative Characteristics of Zip Plating. An automatic recording device of original construction is described which is used in conjunction with the electrochemical method of zip plating to determine the qualitative characteristics of the plated coating of steel with zinc. A brief analysis of the method is given. From the curves recorded by this instrument during the study of a galvanized wire, the corrosion resistance and the qualitative condition of the galvanic coating may be judged. References: 1 Soviet, 1 English.

Case 6:17

SOV/137-58-8-17437

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958, Nr 8, p 177 (USSR)

AUTHORS. Khrizman, I.A., Stukolkin, N.S.

TITLE An Electrochemical Method of Determination of the Qualitative Character of the Metallic Zinc Coating on Steel Wire (Elektro-khimicheskiy metod opredeleniya kachestvennoy kharakteristiki metallicheskogo tsinkovogo pokrytiya na stal'noy provoloke)

PERIODICAL Tr. Ufimsk. aviats. in-ta 1957, Nr 3, pp 191-198

ABSTRACT. A self-recording device is described for registering the electrode-potential - time curve during the anodic dissolution of galvanized wire. The installation consists of three parts. A cathode amplifier, a recording apparatus, and the potential pickup. The device is similar to the well-known device used in the investigation of the processes of electrolytic deposition of metals, wherein a microamperemeter is used instead of a short-period galvanometer. The electrode-potential - time curves are adduced for wire coated by various methods: Galvanizing, hot galvanizing to the final dimensions, and stretching of galvanized bars. The method described was employed

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58 8 17437

An Electrochemical Method of Determination (cont.)

earlier for the determination of the thickness of a layer of pure Zn and of the layers of Fe-Zn alloys.

M. Z.

1. Steel wire--Steel
2. Zinc coatings - analysis
3. Zinc coatings--Electrochemistry

2

Card 2/2

STUKOLKIN, N.

More on advantages of a territorial system. Avt. dcr. 27 no. 3:  
22-29 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya shosseynykh dorog Ministerstva avtomobil'-  
nogo transporta i shosseynykh dorog Estonskoy SSSR.

STUKOLOV, A.A.

Preventing play in the transmission of ATS-100 Loom .  
prom. 20 no.2:80 F '60. (Mina 1:1)

1. Glavnyy mokhanik fabriki imeni Vagzhaneva.  
(Looms)



STUKOLOV, O., kand.pedagogicheskikh nauk, master sporta

Still and motion-picture cameras as helpers in sports  
coaching. Sov.foto 20 no.7:46 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(Photography of sports) (Coaching (Athletics))

STUKOLOV, P.M., inzh.

Methods for determining the quantity of instruments required.  
Fribestroen's no.9s20-22 S '65. (MIRA 18/19)

STUKOLOV, F.M.

Technical and economic effectiveness of the use of the AUS instruments. Priborostroenie no.2:24-25 F '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Pneumatic control)

S/119/63/000/001/007/016  
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Stukolov, P.M.

TITLE: The operating efficiency of instruments for control  
and regulation of technological processes

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 1, 1963, 17-18

TEXT: Since the need for new automation instrumentation, which is now 8 to 10% of the existing number of instruments is likely to increase up to 18 to 20% in the next decade, the author considers the economy of this equipment: unification of replacement rates, storage, reduction of repair costs, which are too high in many instances and organization of reconditioning centers. The most important problem is the constitution of a single planned repair-exchange system with appropriate normalization of depreciation rates and of inspection periods. Examples of inefficiency in the repair and inspection institutions are quoted, together with deficiencies in the supplies of essential components. Reconditioning of instruments costs often more than their replacement.

Card 1/1

ARUTYUNOV, K.B.; STUKOLOV, P.M.

Problems in the determination of instruments required by the  
national economy. Priborostroenie no.5:17-19 My '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

STUKOLOV, V.T., STEPANUSHKIN, G.G.

Servicing locomotives at the Kropachevo Depot. Elek. i tepl. tiaga  
2 no.10:25-27 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Nachal'nik lokomotivnogo otdela Zlatoustovskogo otdeleniya  
Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi (for Stukolov). 2. Nachal'nik depo Kropachevo  
Yuzhno-Ural'skaya doroga (for Stepanushkin).  
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

STUKONIS, M.

The incidence of neoplasm morbidity in Vilnia, Kaunas and Klaipede.  
Sveik. apsaug:33-38 Mr '63.

1. Respublikinis mokslinis-metodinis sanitarines statistikos biuras.  
Direktorius - L. Gargasas.

BALCIKONYTE, S.; GLINSKIENE, V.; KRASAUKAS, V.; KURTINYTE, G.,  
STUKONIS, M.

Experience with combined preventive examinations for the  
population. Sveik' apsaug. 8 no.5:38-43 '63.

1. Kupiskio rajono ligonine. Vyr. gyd. - G. Kurtinyte. LTSR  
Onkologijos m. t. institutas. Direktorius - med. m. kand.  
A. Telycenas.

(PREVENTIVE MEDICINE) (HEALTH SURVEYS)



BURAKAUSKAS, A.A.; SHKOLLER, S.; SOYDRO, I.G.; STUKONozHENKO, P.

Achievements of veterinary service in the Baltic republics during the 25 years of Soviet rule. Veterinariia 42 no.8:10-16 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya veterinarii Litovskoy SSR (for Burakauskas).
2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Upravleniya veterinarii Litovskoy SSR (for Shkoller).
3. Nachal'nik Upravleniya veterinarii Estonskoy SSR (for Soydro).
4. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Upravleniya veterinarii Latviyskoy SSR (for Stukonozhenko).

PRIYEDNIYEK, O.K. [Priednieks, O.]; STUKONozHENKO, P.I.

Development of veterinary medicine during the years of Soviet rule in Latvia. Veterinariia 37 no.12:10-14 D '60.

(MIRA 15:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya veterinarii Latviyskoy SSR (for Priyedniyek). 2. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Upravleniya veterinarii Latviyskoy SSR (for Stukonozhenko).

(Latvia—Veterinary medicine)

STUKOV, A. (Monchegorsk, Murmanskoy oblasti).

Instead of mica. Radio no.11:30 N '53.

(MIRA 6:11)

(Electric insulators and insulation)

STUKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich

[Pneumatic control of balanced saws] Pnevmaticheskoe upravlenie  
balansirnymi pilami. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 11:5)  
(Saws)

STUKOV, A.N.

Cutting notches in the edge of the bottom of excavator buckets.  
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.112:25-26 '55 (MLRA 9:6)  
(Excavating machinery)

STUKOV, A.M.

Eleutherococcus and spontaneous leukemia in mice. Vop. onk. 11  
no.12:64-65 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz laboratorii lekarstvennykh metodov profilaktiki i lecheniya  
zlokachestvennykh novoobrazovaniy (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel'  
nauki RSFSR prof. N.V. Lazarev) Instituta onkologii AMN SSSR  
(dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki  
RSFSR prof. A.I. Serebrov).

STUKOV, A.P.; YAKUSHEV, S.A.

Corpuscular genetics and the general progress of biological science.  
Aerobiologia no.4:631-637 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 17:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4020334

S/0089/64/016/003/0252/0253

AUTHORS: Karamyan, A.S. (Deceased); Kuzeyev, B.I.; Kress, R.P.;  
Silin, Yu. S.; Stukov, G.M.; Shchebolev, V.T.;  
Yaritsy\*na, I.A.

TITLE: Absolute determination of a number of neutrons emitted by  
source, using the associated particle method

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 3, 1964, 252-253

TOPIC TAGS: absolute determination, absolute neutron determination,  
associated particle method, alpha particle, emitted neutron, gra-  
phite, neutron determination

ABSTRACT: The method of associated particles is based on a com-  
parison of neutron flux from the source being studied with neutron  
flux from the reaction  $T(d, n) He^4$ . Since one  $\alpha$ -particle corres-  
ponds to each outgoing neutron in this reaction, it is possible to  
determine the number of emitted neutrons by the absolute counting  
of  $\alpha$ -particles. In a medium for which the moderation length is

Card 1/3



ACCESSION NR: AP4020334

less than the diffusion length, it is possible to find such spacing of thermal neutrons from source to detector where the density of thermal neutrons does not depend on the energy of neutrons emitted by the source and is determined only by its intensity. Graphite in the form of a sphere with a 4 m. diameter was used as such a medium. Three curves for 3 different sources are given in the figure in the Enclosure. The point of intersection of curves determines the radius of the efficiency constant for a given device. This distance is 82 cm. To find the number of neutrons being emitted by various sources, it is not necessary to measure the full curves of thermal neutron distribution in the graphite globe. It is sufficient to determine the number of detector readings in the spacing of the efficiency constant. Mean square error of method is about  $\pm 1.4\%$ . Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18Apr63

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NS, PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020334

ENCLOSURE: 01

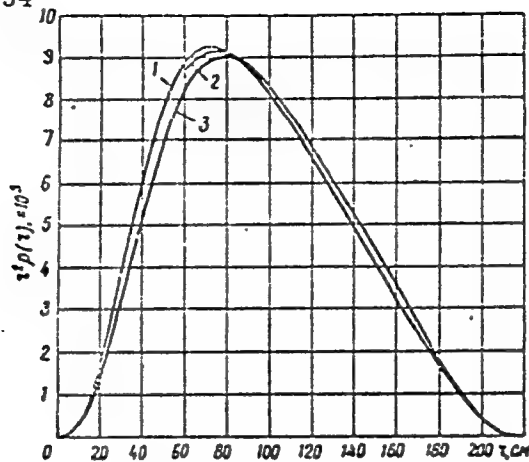


Fig. 1

Space distribution curves for thermal neutrons in graphite sphere:

- 1--for neutrons of Ra-Be source;
- 2 - for neutrons of Po-Be source;
- 3 - for neutrons obtained from  $T(d,n)He^4$  reaction

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4020336

introduced into resonance absorption of neutrons by gold. After computation the correction was  $(0.5 \pm 0.1)\%$ . A correction in thermal neutron absorption in the same source, computed by macroscopic cross section of source absorption is  $(0.7 \pm 0.1)\%$ . Based on the works of A. de Troyer et al (Bull. cl. sci. Acad. roy. Belgique, 40, 2, 150 (1954)) and K. Geiger and G. Whyte (Canad. J. Phys., 37, 256 (1959)) the correction in fast neutron absorption in oxygen is  $(2.2 \pm 0.3)\%$ . In addition, the determination error of spatial distribution area of neutrons is  $\pm 1.3\%$  and the determination error of the cross section for  $\sigma_{Au}$  is  $\pm 0.3$ . For  $\sigma_H$  it is  $\pm 0.6\%$ . Error in absolute measurement of activity is  $1\%$ . The root mean square error of the method is  $\pm 2.1\%$ . Having taken these corrections into account, it was determined that neutron yield of Ra - Be of source Q is  $(3.22 \pm 0.07) \times 10^6$  neutr./sec. Orig. art. has: 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18Apr63

SUB CODE: NP

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

I 14681-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h) DM  
ACC NR: AP6008257

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/65/019/002/0181/0183

AUTHOR: Andreyev, O. L.; Silin, Yu. S.; Stukov, G. M.; Fominykh, V. I.;  
Shchebolev, V. T.; Yaritsyna, I. A.

72  
B

ORG: none

TITLE: International comparison of neutron sources 19, 44, 45

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 181-183

TOPIC TAGS: neutron distribution, radioactive source, neutron, radium, beryllium, radiation counter

ABSTRACT: The relative measurements of the Canadian Ra-Be neutron source were carried out considering the neutron distribution in open geometry and using a long counter which could turn the source at any required angle. With the source axis of rotation coinciding with the cylinder axis, the asymmetry was 1% and with the source axis turned to the side of the surface it was 1.5%. The relative measurements for the source indicated 3.25 neutrons/sec. Orig. art. has 2 figures and 1 table. NA

SUB CODE: 20, 18 / SUBM DATE: 13Oct64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1 AC

UDC: 539.16.08: 539.125.5  
2

AUTHORS: Uzun, A.T., Stukov, L.A.

32-24-4-59/67

TITLE: A New Construction of the Cuvette Holder for the Photoelectro-colorimeter FEK-M (Novaya konstruktsiya derzhatelya kyuvet fotoelektrokolorimetra FEK-M ).

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 4, pp. 500-501 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: With the cuvette arrangement hitherto employed it was necessary, when taking out the cuvettes, to touch the optical surfaces with one's fingers, by which measuring results could be influenced. Taking out the cuvettes from the side was rendered difficult because of the little play existing between cuvette and holder, and besides the spring leaf holding the cuvette in its place had curvatures which hindered manipulation. The construction described is made from duralumin and is shown by an illustration. The holding surfaces for the cuvette are arranged at an angle of  $120^{\circ}$  with respect to each other, and each of them is provided in front with a fastening device consisting of a clamp and a spring. The clamp is covered with flanel on the surface holding the cuvette. The holder is provided with three fastening screws which hold the fixing ring. The cuvette is exchanged by pressing down the end of

Card 1/2

A New Construction of the Cuvette Holder for the  
Photoelectrocolorimeter FEK-M

32-24-4-59/67

the clamp. When exchanging the clamp holder of old construction for the one described it is necessary first to mount the fixing ring. There is 1 figure.

1. Calorimeters--Design
2. Calorimeters--Operation
3. Calorimeters--Equipment

Carl 2/2

L 60451-65 ENT(1)/EEC(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWA(h) Po-l/Pq-l/Pg-l/Peb/P1-l/P1-l CS

ACCESSION NR: AT5017381

UR/0000/84/000/000/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Kuznetskiy, S.S. (Krasnoyarsk); Stukov, L. N. (Krasnoyarsk)

TITLE: Digital phasometer and frequency meter

SOURCE: <sup>25</sup> Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu, i metodam elektricheskikh izme-  
reniy. 3d, Novosibirsk, 1961. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izme-  
reniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elektricheskiye izmere-  
niya neelektricheskikh velichin. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya i upravleniya v  
promyshlennosti (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of  
the conference, v. 2: Digital measuring instruments. Electrical measurements of non-  
electrical quantities. Devices for automatic control and regulation in industry).  
Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 36-41

TOPIC TAGS: digital phasometer, digital frequency meter, pulse counter

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a new transistorized digital phasometer and frequency meter. The frequency meter is combined with the phasometer because exact measurements of phase differences presuppose a correct knowledge of the frequency. The new meter measures the mean value of phase shifts of two voltages, presenting the reading directly in digital form. It is distinguished from other existing industrial and

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ACCESSION NR: AT5017381

special devices (see, e.g., V.V. Kovalevskaya, B.Z. Belen'kiy, Fazometr s tsifrovym otschetom. Peredovoy nauch.-tekhn. i proizvodstvennyy opyt Tema 35 1/II. 59-154/18, 1959) by a higher upper limit of measured frequencies (up to 200 Kc), a better accuracy, the fact that it is transistorized, and that it can measure the frequency of electrical oscillations of arbitrary form (up to 1 Mc) with an error of measurement given by  $\Delta f/f = 2 \cdot 10^{-6} \pm 1/tf$ , where  $t$  is the measurement time. The instrument can also serve as a pulse counter. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

  
Card 2/2



STUKOV, M., inzh.; GRYAZEV, I., agronom

Near future of the district. Sel'. stroi. 16 no.6:20 Je '61.  
(MIRA 14:7)

(Dneprovitskiy District--Regional planning)

127-58-1-23/28

AUTHOR: Stukov, N.V., Geologist of the Auerbach Mine

TITLE: Documentation and Testing of Wells in Percussion-Rotary Drilling (Dokumentatsiya i opytovaniye skvazhin udarno-vrashchatel'nogo bureniya)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1958, Nr 1, p 74 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The documentation of test wells and sampling of mud are necessary for the qualitative characterization of the ore prospected by percussion-rotary drilling. The Chief Engineer of the Auerbach mine, B.I. Gordienko, proposed a simple mud recovery which consists of a cylinder, shown in Figure 1, cut along the generatrix and having a 5-mm aperture for the outlet of washing liquid at its top. The quantity of meters drilled in some rock during one shift can be simply determined, if the depth of the test well and the height of the mud column in the recovery are known. The characteristics of the mud together with an indication of the sample number and results of chemical analyses are entered into the log well.

Card 1/2 The article contains 1 figure.

127-58-1-25/28

Documentation and Testing of Wells in Percussion-Rotary Drilling

ASSOCIATION: Auerbakhovskiy rudnik Serovskogo metallurgicheskogo kombinata (Auerbach Mine of the Serov Metallurgical Combine)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2      1. Geophysical prospecting-USSR      2. Drilling machines-Applications  
                 3. Ores-Test methods

CHEKHOVICH, V.D.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.N.; ZHELEZNOV, V.M.; RYVKIN, M.L.;  
STARODUBTSEVA, A.S.; STUKOVA, K.V.; URMANOV, Kh.Kh.

New data on the Devonian of Kyzyl-Kum. Dokl.AN SSSR 107 no.1:  
149-150 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Uzbekskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye. Predstavleno akademikom  
D.V.Naliykinym.  
(Kyzyl-Kum--Geology, Stratigraphic)